

LOOK FOR "DANGER"
Conan Doyle in next Sunday's SUN
tells a prophetic and thrilling story
of how the submarines sank
British merchant ships.

VOL. LXXXII.—NO. 157.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1915.

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THE WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to-day; increasing cloudiness and
warmer; rain or snow to-morrow.
Detailed weather, mail and marine reports will
be found on page 11.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WHEAT BUYERS WHPSAWED IN WILD MARKET

Drops Early 8 1-4 Cents to
\$1.56 3-4. Reaches \$1.66.
Closes at \$1.59 1-4.

LONGS ARE HIT HARD; ACTIVE U. S. INQUIRY

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Scenes of wild excitement attended a break in the wheat market today on the Board of Trade, when the price for May delivery dropped 8 1-4 cents to \$1.56 3-4 a bushel, next shot up to \$1.66, a price record, then dropped again to \$1.59 1-4, at the close, a loss of 3 1-4 cents from Tuesday's closing.

Veteran traders said that the panic condition of the market had caused more excitement in the pit than at any other time since the famous Patten and Letter deals. For a few minutes while the excitement was at its highest traders were running around the pit waving their arms wildly and shouting at the tops of their voices; messengers were needed in and out of the doors, carrying rush orders to buy and to sell, and the visitors crowding the gallery adding to the din with their screams and boisterousness.

Conditions so far as the pit trade was concerned were reversed from previous days. There were no buying orders at the opening, but the price advanced 3 1-4 cents as in previous days. The heavy selling of margins ranging from ten to twenty cents after the closing yesterday shut out fresh business on May contracts.

"Longs" Stampede to Sell.

The result was a stampede to sell on the part of the "longs." The alarmed condition of the "longs" caused by the increased margins was augmented by a report that the Russian had reduced four cents in the Dardanelles.

Thousands of bushels were hurried into the pit by the excited "longs" and the market broke several points at a time. Traders who injected their knowledge of the panic-stricken "longs" went as fast as they could, knowing that the Russian reduction of the price of the Dardanelles would have to be followed by the much more difficult feat of the reduction of the price of the Russian wheat before Russia could export its wheat.

The lower price dropped the more the traders who remembered geography bought, until finally the selling ceased and the reaction set in. The "longs" rushed in and tried to buy back all the grain they had sold, and the price shot up to \$1.66 a bushel in about ten minutes.

Decline as Support Fails.

Thereafter the big houses which had fallen back to their buying orders to hold up the market began to withdraw their support, and the price began to decline under a more natural market for the next hour. There was a reaction in the May to \$1.62 1-4 and a later bulge to \$1.63 and again, followed by another selling flurry near the close. May contracts breaking at \$1.62, then receding to \$1.59 1-4.

Cash wheat sold at \$1.64 1-4 a bushel, which is 1 1-4 cents higher than Tuesday's best price and the highest cash price since the Russian wheat was sold in 1893 at the time of the Letter deal at \$1.85 a bushel. July contracts closed at \$1.85 in the excitement.

Wheat has reached a barrel bakers throughout Chicago raised bread prices to-day to 8 and 12 cents a loaf. Grocers and retailers ranged from 6 and 8 cents to 6 and 10 cents a loaf. Many bakers also raised rolls from 10 cents to 12 cents a dozen.

Federal District Attorney Clegg wanted to know to-day whether several million bushels of wheat were sold in the local pit when there were only about 245,000 bushels on hand.

LOSING ON EACH LOAF.

N. Y. Bakers Likely to Raise Price Unless Flour Drops.

Leaves of wheat bread are either going to be smaller or the price will jump in a few days unless there is a drop in flour, which seems improbable. Already the bakers have cut the size of their loaves one ounce, but at the present price every baker in Greater New York is losing money on each loaf he sells, and it is only a question of time when the bakers will raise the price.

On the East Side, where dry bread is staple, conditions are just as bad. There a loaf weighing 2 1/2 pounds was formerly sold for 3 cents a pound, but now the size of the loaf is 1 1/2 pounds and it sells for 4 cents a pound.

Raul Pletschmann of the Fleischmann bakery said last night he had cut one ounce from the weight of each loaf of bread in common with the other bakers.

"If the present price of wheat continues something is bound to happen," he said, "although I cannot say now just what the change will be."

"Do you mean that you are losing money when you sell at the old price a loaf that weighs one ounce less than formerly?" he was asked.

"Absolutely," said Mr. Pletschmann. "We are losing hand over fist. It is only a question of time when we will make money with flour at its present price."

William Steinmetz, president of the Master Bakers Association, said the price of bread in the immediate future depended entirely on the Produce Exchange from advanced prices.

"If the price of wheat goes still higher the price of bread will necessarily follow," he said.

John J. Dillon, Commissioner of Ponds and Markets, sent a telegram to Attorney-General Woodbury yesterday asking for legal help in restraining flour merchants from advancing prices.

Albany Cars Cry "Anti-Suffrage"

"Don't Believe Fairy Tales"
and Even Verse on Trolley
Placards.

ALBANY, Feb. 3.—The Albany Anti-Suffrage Society, which will hold its next meeting in the Assembly chamber on Tuesday, has placed advertising placards in the street cars. Among the comments are:

"The best laws for the protection of women and children have been made in male suffrage States. Why, then, do women need the ballot for their protection?"

"If women could vote upon suffrage the great majority of them would vote 'No.' Don't let a few women force the burden of suffrage on all the women. It is not fair play."

It is a long, long way to Woman Suffrage for New York State to go. Suffrage is a thing that is not to be had by force. It is a thing that is not to be had by force. It is a thing that is not to be had by force.

"Because sex is a distinction imposed by nature which prevents women and men from doing similar work equally well is one reason why women should not vote."

"Can the workingman use his vote to get work? No! Can the workingman use his vote to raise his wages? No! Don't believe the suffragists' fairy tales."

\$300,000 CHECK STOLEN.

It Was Certified, but a Necessary Indorsement Was Lacking.

A \$300,000 certified check has been stolen from the office of Hemick, Hodges & Co., bankers and brokers of 14 Wall street, and the firm issued a warning yesterday against cashing the paper. It is thought that it was taken by a clerk on January 25, the day it was drawn.

A member of the firm said that he believed the check had been destroyed as it needed a second indorsement before it could be cashed.

NEVADA HOUSE PASSES "EASY DIVORCE" BILL

Senate, Which Adopts Racing Measure, Is Expected to Concur.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Feb. 3.—The Assembly passed the easy divorce bill by a vote of 43 to 10 to-day in response to the statewide demand for the "good old days" at Reno.

The bill was sent to the Senate, where it is fully expected to pass with a good majority and with the assurance that the Governor will either sign it or permit it automatically to become law immediately.

Never before in the history of the State has there been such a demonstration of business men and women of all classes in favor of a measure.

Special trains from Reno and other parts of the State were run to this city by business men's organizations and the Capitol was crowded with "boosters" for the return to the six months residence requirement.

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SALE OF MORGAN PORCELAINS IS REPORTED NEAR

Duven Bros. Named as Buyers by Those Credited With Knowing.

COLLECTION IS NOW IN MUSEUM OF ART

Various rumors as to the dispersal of the Morgan collections of art now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, current from time to time, crystallized yesterday into the assertion from authorities in the art world that the great assembly of Chinese porcelains, one of the chief glories of the museum and including some of the rarest specimens of porcelain in the world, had positively been sold to Duven Bros.

Neither party to the transaction would affirm the purchase. At the office of J. Pierpont Morgan no information was obtainable.

It had, however, been an open secret that Duven Bros. ever since the death of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, have been desirous of acquiring the wonderful porcelains, and this was not denied by Henry Duven when seen by a *SUN* reporter.

"All that I will say," said Mr. Duven, "is that I wish very much that the rumor were true. It is true that we have looked the collection over. That is our business, you know. We try to keep ourselves informed exactly about all the great collections. Besides, you must remember, we formed this collection. We owned it once, in fact twice. When we bought it back from Mr. Garland it was our idea to take it to London, but the late Mr. Morgan stuck a knife in that project and said, 'No; that collection must stay in this country.'"

He bought it, and at his request we considerably enlarged the collection for these rare objects of art had already been in the hands of the late Mr. Morgan. We owned it once, in fact twice. When we bought it back from Mr. Garland it was our idea to take it to London, but the late Mr. Morgan stuck a knife in that project and said, 'No; that collection must stay in this country.'"

Mr. Duven's face beamed as he spoke of the Chinese porcelains as he took deep personal pride in the fact that he had assembled the collection.

The value of the porcelains at this time, he said, could be estimated at \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. The collection was made up of a number of pieces, some of which were of great value.

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Turks Attempt to Cross Suez Canal

Invaders Start Bridging Operations Near Toussoum, but Are Routed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
London, Feb. 3.—The Cairo correspondent of the *Daily News* telegraphed: "Attack made at daylight to-day (Wednesday) on our eastern front. It was easily repulsed. The enemy lost 16 killed and wounded and 40 prisoners. Our losses were three wounded."

"On Tuesday night the Turks attempted to cross the canal near Toussoum. They were allowed to carry bridging material to the bank and start operations. Then we attacked them and they fled in disorder, abandoning all their material. Some of the enemy were drowned in the canal."

GINKS STAND UP FOR THE FLAG.
Well Dressed Stranger Roughly Used for Insulting It.

The Hotel de Gink hoboes are not going to allow the American flag to be flouted in their presence, the *SUN* is told. Last evening after a well-dressed visitor had come to grief because he pointed to the Stars and Stripes at a window and with a derisive laugh said:

"Hurrah for the American flag!" The man laughed again, moved his arm in a way that was taken to mean contempt for the flag and made a face. "Is that intended to be an insult to the flag?" Jeff Davis asked.

By way of answer the man repeated his performance. The hoboes made a rush for him, hustling him to the stairway and sent him flying down to the street. He was not much hurt, the principal injury being to his feelings.

EVER GRATEFUL TO U. S., KING ALBERT CABLES

Sends New Message of Thanks for "Brotherly Help" of Americans.

The following message from Albert, King of the Belgians, was received yesterday by the New York World:

LAPINNE, February 3.
You have asked me for a message at the expiration of the first six months of war.

It is my pleasure and my duty to seize this opportunity to express my gratitude to the United States of America.

With generosity and a delicacy that have come to my aid, American citizens have come to the assistance of my country, which the German invasion has plunged into untold misery by exorbitant levies out of all proportion to the means of the inhabitants.

But for the brotherly help of the United States famine would have spread like a plague through our devastated provinces. The people of Belgium, injured to suffering, will ever be grateful to the United States.

To your eminent diplomats, who have served us with so great a devotion amid circumstances of the utmost difficulty, and to all those who have so splendidly organized our devastated provinces. The people of Belgium, injured to suffering, will ever be grateful to the United States.

Once again the great American people, faithful to their century-old traditions, have undertaken a work of humanity and brotherly love, and have rendered before the whole world their ideals of justice and liberty.

King of the Belgians.
LIEBKNECHT REPUDIATED.
Social Democrats Practically Read Him Out of Party.

BREITLIN, via London, Feb. 3.—The Social Democratic members of the Reichstag met to-day and adopted a resolution condemning Dr. Karl Liebknecht's action in voting against the new war credit in the Reichstag on December 10 and virtually reading the veteran Socialist out of the party.

"The Social Democratic party," the resolution says, "strongly condemns Karl Liebknecht's breach of discipline, and it repudiates the misleading information he has spread concerning proceedings within the party. The party is determined that it shall vote as a unit in the Reichstag. If any Deputy is unable conscientiously to participate in the voting, he may abstain, but he must not give his abstention the character of a demonstration."

MAN GETS 107 JOBS.
Police Induce Storekeepers to Hire a Lazes as Sweeper.

Children's reports at the Hamburg avenue police station, Williamsburg, that a family was starving to death at 170 Harmon street led yesterday to the discovery of an unusual case of distress and a unique method of relief.

Capt. Kuehn found William Lazes, 33 years old, in a three room tenement on the second floor of a building at 170 Harmon street, the youngest of whom is 16 months old. Lazes was laid off as a cylinder press feeder eight weeks ago.

The police gave money, interested the neighbors in the family and persuaded 107 storekeepers to let Lazes sweep out the shops at 10 cents a week. Mrs. Lazes earns \$2 a week at washing. The rent for two months back, \$22, is unpaid.

T. B. TO GET HIS \$40,000 BACK.
House Committee Votes to Dissolve Foundation He Planned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Theodore Roosevelt will get his \$40,000 back and the Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Peace will be dissolved, if the House sustains today the unanimous action of its Labor Committee.

Col. Roosevelt in anticipation of this action has announced his purpose to give \$10,000 for the relief of the unemployed in New York and use the remaining amount for the promotion of industrial peace in keeping with the plan of the foundation.

The foundation has not acquired any funds in addition to the \$40,000 house price prize, with which Mr. Roosevelt started it. This is the reason for the decision to wind up its affairs.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
500 lbs. of case of six glass stoppered bottles.
Adv.

KAISER LOSES REGIMENT IN CARPATHIANS

German Infantry Crushed by Russians, Say Reports From Petrograd.

BUDAPEST IN PERIL, AS CZAR ADVANCES

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS.
The Russian General Staff announces victories over Austro-German forces in the Dukla and Utsok passes of the Carpathians and a continuance of the invasion of Hungary. Violent German attacks west of Warsaw have been repulsed and the Russian movement toward West Prussia continues.

The German War Office states that the village of Goumline has been captured by German attacks west of Warsaw and that the Russians have lost 4,000 in prisoners since February 1. In northern Poland cavalry engagements resulted in Russian defeats.

Concerning the operations in western Europe the German War Office says that French attacks near Perthes were repulsed and that artillery combats marked operations elsewhere.

The operations in western Europe to-day and yesterday were marked by German attacks north of Perthes in the Champagne district, and at Bagatelle, in the Argonne. The French Government reports that the attacks were repulsed. On the River Aisne, north of Albert, the Germans launched rifle raids loaded with bombs in an attempt to destroy French bridges.

It is semi-officially announced that the Turks, having reached the Suez Canal at one point, Toussoum, were repulsed by the British forces. Many of the invaders were drowned.

RUSSIANS SWEEP INTO HUNGARY
Cavalry Advances Many Miles Beyond Carpathians.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
Petrograd, Feb. 3.—The Russian invasion of Hungary and desperate fighting west of Warsaw are the salient features of eastern Europe. The battle front is now in the hands of the Russians.

In spite of German help the Austrians have been beaten back through the Dukla, Meco Laborce and Lupkow passes and the Russian invaders are descending the southern slopes of the Carpathians to the roads that lead to Budapest. Already Russian cavalry has advanced many miles to the south. Yesterday was marked by an important victory for the Russians in the Meco Laborce region.

It is reported that southeast of the Beskid pass the 224th German infantry regiment was annihilated and the Austro-German forces lost heavily in cannon and machine guns. Yesterday was marked by an important victory for the Russians in the Meco Laborce region.

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BRIDGE WRECKER ASKS VON BERNSTORFF TO AID

Horne Now Plans to Fight Canada's Request for Extradition.

WASHINGTON GETS FORMAL DEMAND

Werner Horne, a prisoner at Vancouver, B. C., for his unsuccessful attempt to blow up the international railroad bridge across the St. Croix River, appealed yesterday to Ambassador von Bernstorff for the protection of the German Government. He said in an interview that as a German officer he tried to interrupt supplies for the Allies; that he received explosives from a man who came from the Canadian side and that the severe cold hampered his operations.

The British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, presented to the State Department the official demand for the extradition of Horne.

It has been ascertained here that Horne lived from December 30 until last Friday in Rohlfs Hotel, Arietta street, Tompkinsville, Staten Island.

He held himself aloof from other persons, but let it be known that he had been connected with mines in Chiapas, Mexico.

Who by his attempt to blow up the Canadian Pacific bridge has raised an international question.

for me from Washington. Please look after my interests in this matter, as I am a German subject and did not put forward my name for a rubber plantation in Chiapas, Mexico. About three weeks ago I came to New Orleans and then went to New York. I was on Staten Island for a while. I left New York last Friday night for the special purpose of wrecking the bridge. I met an Irishman who brought me an explosive from the other side of the bridge. We

Continued on Second Page.

GEN. VILLA NOW MEXICO'S PRESIDENT

Leader Has Taken Charge of Government, El Paso Agents Hear.

GARZA REPORTED SLAIN TO INFORM ABOUT WAR

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 3.—Agents of Gen. Villa announced that, according to telegrams received to-night from their leader, he had assumed the Presidency of Mexico.

Gen. Villa, the agents said, has already appointed three Ministers.

The Conventionalist provisional President, Roque Gonzalez Garza, has been executed by Zapatistas at Cuernavaca, according to reports received to-day by his brother, Federico G. Garza, and by Carranza agents here. It is declared that the execution took place soon after the provisional President was kidnapped by the Zapatistas and taken from Mexico city. Representatives of Garza here have received no advice from him for a week.

Gen. Villa announced to-day that with the fall of San Luis Potosi he will march 25,000 troops against Tampico, under Gen. Angeles, Raoul Madro, Urbina and Torres.

The announcement of the capture of San Luis Potosi by Gen. Urbina was made to-day by the Villistas. Gen. Benavente's force is said to have been almost annihilated.

Carranzistas say that Gen. Caballero, Tampico commander, has 10,000 men and that should it become necessary he can double this number by withdrawing his